Fishery Conservation and Management

English common name	Scientific name
Sea cucumbers, Sea urchins (Those species not listed as	Echinoderms.
CHCRT).	Mollusca.
Sea snails	Gastropoda.
Turban shells	Trochus spp.
Sea slugs	Opistobranchs.
Black lipped pearl oyster	Pinctada margaritifera.
Giant clam	Tridacnidae.
Other Clams	Other Bivalves.
Mushroom corals	Fungiidae.
Small and large coral polyps.	
Fire corals	Millepora.
Soft corals, Gorgonians.	
Anemones	Actinaria.
Soft zoanthid corals	Zoanthinaria.
	Hydrozoans, Bryzoans.
Sea squirts	Tunicates.
Sponges	Porifera.
	Cephalopods.
Lobsters, Shrimps/Mantis shrimps, true crabs and hermit crabs (Those species not listed as CMUS).	Crustacea.
Lace corals	Stylasteridae.
Hydroid corals	Solanderidae.
Seaweed	Algae.
Segmented worms	Annelids.

All other Mariana coral reef ecosystem MUS that are marine plants, invertebrates, and fishes that are not listed in the Mariana CHCRT table or are not Mariana bottomfish, crustacean, precious coral or western Pacific pelagic MUS.

§ 665.422 Management area.

The Mariana coral reef management area consists of the U.S. EEZ around Guam and the offshore area of the CNMI or that portion of the U.S. EEZ around CNMI between three nautical miles offshore and the outer boundary of the U.S. EEZ. The inner boundary of the management area is the seaward boundaries of the Territory of Guam, and a line three nautical miles seaward from the shoreline of CNMI. The outer boundary of the management area is the outer boundary of the U.S. EEZ or international boundaries. The CNMI and Guam management area is divided by a line intersecting these two points: 148° E. long., 12° N. lat., and 142° E. long., 16° N. lat.

§ 665.423 Relation to other laws.

To ensure consistency between the management regimes of different Federal agencies with shared management responsibilities of fishery resources within the Mariana coral reef ecosystem management area, fishing for Mariana coral reef ecosystem MUS is not allowed within the boundary of a National Wildlife Refuge unless specifically authorized by the USFWS, regardless of whether that refuge was es-

tablished by action of the President or the Secretary of the Interior.

§665.424 Permits and fees.

- (a) Applicability. Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, §665.13 applies to coral reef ecosystem permits.
- (1) Special permit. Any person of the United States fishing for, taking or retaining Mariana coral reef ecosystem MUS must have a special permit if they, or a vessel which they operate, is used to fish for any:
- (i) Mariana coral reef ecosystem MUS in low-use MPAs as defined in §665.399;
- (ii) Mariana Potentially Harvested Coral Reef Taxa in the coral reef ecosystem management area; or
- (iii) Mariana Coral reef ecosystem MUS in the Mariana coral reef ecosystem management area with any gear not specifically allowed in this subpart.
- (2) Transshipment permit. A receiving vessel must be registered for use with a transshipment permit if that vessel is used in the Mariana coral reef ecosystem management area to land or transship Mariana PHCRT, or any Mariana coral reef ecosystem MUS harvested within low-use MPAs.